

Small Business Administration, 40
Western Avenue, Augusta, Maine
04330, 207-622-8378.

Shirl Thomas,

Director, External Affairs.

[FR Doc. 99-11307 Filed 5-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as Amended by Pub. L. 104-13; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

April 28, 1999.

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority.

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended). The Tennessee Valley Authority is soliciting public comments on this proposed collection as provided by 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1). Requests for information, including copies of the information collection proposed and supporting documentation, should be directed to the Agency Clearance Officer: Wilma H. McCauley, Tennessee Valley Authority, 1101 Market Street (WR 4Q), Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402-2801; (423) 751-2523.

Comments should be sent to the Agency Clearance Officer no later than July 6, 1999.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Type of request:* Regular submission, proposal to extend without revision a currently approved collection of information (OMB control number 3316-0016).

Title of Information Collection: Farmer Questionnaire-vicinity of Nuclear Power Plants.

Frequency of Use: On occasion.

Type of Affected Public: Individuals or households, and farms.

Small Business or Organizations Affected: No.

Federal Budget Functional Category Code: 271.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 300.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 150.

Estimated Average Burden Hours Per Response: .5.

Need For and Use of Information: This survey is used to locate, for monitoring purposes, rural residents, home gardens, and milk animals within a five mile radius of a nuclear power plant. The monitoring program is a

mandatory requirement of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission set out in the technical specifications when the plants were licensed.

William S. Moore,

Senior Manager, Administrative Services.

[FR Doc. 99-11414 Filed 5-5-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8120-08-P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Identification of Countries That Deny Adequate Protection, or Market Access, for Intellectual Property Rights Under Section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Identification of countries that deny adequate protection for intellectual property rights or market access for persons who rely on intellectual property protection.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative (USTR) is directed by section 182 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2242), to identify those foreign countries that deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights or deny fair and equitable market access to United States persons that rely upon intellectual property protection, and those foreign countries determined to be priority foreign countries. These identifications must be made within 30 days of the date on which the annual report is submitted to Congressional committees under section 181(b) of the Trade Act. They are presented below.

DATES: These identifications took place on April 30, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Claude Burcky, Director for Intellectual Property, (202) 395-6864, Andrew Bowen, Deputy Director for Intellectual Property, (202) 395-6864, or GERALYN S. Ritter, Assistant General Counsel (202) 395-6800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 182 of the Trade Act requires the USTR to identify within 30 days of the publication of the National Trade Estimates Report all trading partners that deny adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights or deny fair and equitable market access to United States persons that rely upon intellectual property protection. Those countries that have the most onerous or egregious acts, policies, or practices that

have the greatest adverse impact (actual or potential) on the relevant United States products must be identified as "priority foreign countries," unless they are entering into good faith negotiations or are making significant progress in bilateral or multilateral negotiations to provide adequate and effective protection for intellectual property rights. In identifying countries in this manner, the USTR is directed to take into account the history of intellectual property laws and practices of the foreign country, including any previous identifications as a priority foreign country, and the history of efforts of the United States, and the response of the foreign country, to achieve adequate and effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights. In making these determinations, the USTR must consult with the Register of Copyrights, the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, other appropriate officials of the Federal Government and take into account information from other sources such as information submitted by interested persons.

On April 30, 1999, the USTR identified 53 trading partners as failing to provide adequate and effective intellectual property protection and fair and equitable market access to persons who rely on such protection. In addition, China and Paraguay will be subject to continued monitoring under section 306 of the Trade Act.

Sixteen trading partners were placed on the administratively-created "priority watch list," including Argentina, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, the European Union, Greece, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Kuwait, Macao, Peru, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine. Of these countries, at least Israel and Kuwait will be subject to an interim review in 1999. Thirty-seven countries were placed on the special 301 "watch list," including Australia, Belarus, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Hungary, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Lebanon, Mexico, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, U.A.E. (United Arab Emirates), Uruguay, Venezuela, and Vietnam. Of these, at least Colombia, the Czech Republic, Korea, Poland and South Africa will be subject to interim reviews during the coming year. The USTR also announced that Malaysia and Hong Kong would be subject to out-of-cycle reviews in September 1999. Finally, the USTR announced the initiation of WTO dispute settlement cases against